

Political (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 301.

Dated 8th May 1895.

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

GHULAM DASTAGIR, A CARNATIC STIPENDIARY.

Endorsing paragraph V(3) Petition rules C on petition from --
praying for a reconsideration of the orders passed in his case.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
489/98							

From

Ghulam Dastagir
Madras.

Dated 5th
Received 18th } April 1895
Regd - 19th
Enclos. 2.

Subject

Requesting to reconsider the
orders passed in his case.

Please find out the name of the
Madras Office for papers -

WITH ORDER

19/4

W.O.

CURRENT No. 518

Pol Dept

763: 23. 11. 88.
658: 13. 12. 89. X
689: 25. 10. 88
785: 17. 10. 87 X
186: 14. 3. 92
256: 6. 5. 91 X
226: 3. 3. 90
777: 28. 11. 88 Paper

H.C. the Govt.
His

8 May 1895.
No. 301.

Order

Para I (3). Petitioner

The petitioner will
be informed that the Govt
has no reason to reopen
the question which has
been finally settled.

2 No notice will
be taken of any
further petitions on
this subject.

DESPATCHED
15 May 95
3/5/95.

The Petitioner

Note Copied 11/5.

Apparently analogous
case was carefully considered
at the time a majority of
Diler Jung's stipend was con-
tinued (G.O. & 25. Oct/88,
No. 689 Pol.) & subsequently
J. G.O. & 13. Dec. 1889, No. 658
K. G.O. & 5. May 1891, No. 256
Pol). This is an attempt
to reiterate a claim that
has been repeatedly rejected.

29. 4. 95

Political Department
Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read the following paper
From Ghulam Dastagir and others,
Triplisane, dated 5th November 1888.

Order, 23rd November 1888 No 763

The petitioners will be informed that
Government have distributed the portion of
Stipend continued in the manner which is
judged suitable to the occasion.

(True Extract)

Sd: W. S. Meyer
Assistant Secretary

Political Department
Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read the following:-

Petition from Ghulam Dastagir and others,
Triplicane, dated 5th November 1889.

Order dated 13th December 1889, No. 658

The Memorialists will be informed that the facts stated in their petition were known to Government, and that the recent decision in regard to the Children of Abdul Ghani Khan Bahadur was based on grounds which do not exist in their case.

2. No more than a moiety of their father's stipend can be allowed to descend to them, and they must accept these orders as final.

(True Extract)

Sd. J. F. Price

Chief Secretary

(True copy)

Sd. J. O. Underwood - Colonel

Paymaster Carnatic Stipends

Chopik

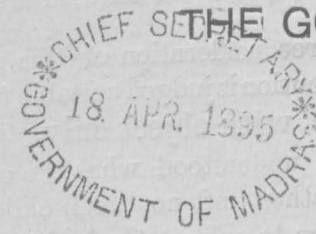
189.5
Colls Dept.
Enclos. No. 1
To
A. No. 518

To

His Excellency the Right Honorable

THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,

FORT St. GEORGE, MADRAS.



The humble Memorial of GHULAM DASTAGIR
son of the late Delair Jang, son of the late
Sharf-ul-Omra, K. C. S. I.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That Memorialist humbly begs to lay before your Excellency his destitute case, with the full hope that it will meet with justice at your blessed hands, and that his grievances will be redressed.

2. That Memorialist's father the late Delair Jang Shadi son of the late Sharf-ul Omra, K. C. S. I., was in the enjoyment of a continuable stipend of Rs. 140 per mensem. On his demise, **instead of two-thirds or Rs. 93-5-4**, only Rs. 70 i.e., exactly half was allowed to his family, **in contravention of the rules, that have hitherto been in practice, in making distribution of such continuable pensions.**

3. That Memorialist begs to point out that the Carnatic Stipends are classed as "**pensions of 1801**," and "**pensions of 1855**." Memorialist's case belongs to the former class, and has no connection whatever with that of the latter. For pensions of 1801, two-thirds and not less of the original allowance is continued on, to descendants. **There is not a single case on record, except the unfortunate one of Memorialist's father, in which even a pie less than two-thirds of the original stipend, has been allowed.** For Pensions of 1855, a moiety only is granted.

4. That Memorialist humbly entreats to further point out, that the late Sharf-ul-Omra left two Shadi sons viz., Shaji-ul-Mulk, and Delair Jang (Memorialist's father), one Nicka daughter Ikram-un-Nissa Begam, and the rest all Harem daughters. The case of Shaji-ul-Mulk, in its turn, received handsomely treatment resulting in a continuance of full allowance to his family. That of Ikram un-Nissa Begam, Nicka daughter of Sharf-ul-Omra was treated as usual, i. e., two-thirds of the original pension was granted to her children. But poor Delair Jang's case was the **only** unfortunate one to end in a moiety (as if it was classed under Pensions of 1855), **notwithstanding the recommendation of the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, for a special treatment like that of his own brother Shaji-ul-Mulk, and against the rules in practice stated above.** Memorialist begs to add here that the cases of collaterals, viz., Nadim Jang and Abdul Ghani Khan (the former being the son of a sister of, and the latter grandson of a * Aunt of Sharf-ul-Omra) have been given the usual share, two-thirds being continued to their respective families. **There is none, out of many cases descended from different branches of the family of Sharf-ul-Omra, except the one under reference, on record in which less than two-thirds of the original stipend have been allowed.**

* Father's sister.

Enclos. No. 2
To
C. No. 518

5. That such being the case, Memorialist begs to state that the decision passed, in the case of his father, by Hon'ble Mr. Stokes (now retired) is quite unjust and improper. Memorialist therefore prays that the difference *viz*: Rs 23-5-4, thereby lapsed to Government may be allowed to continue on with arrears.

6. That on a first appeal made for reconsideration of this decision, Government passed † G. O., stating that the distribution is judged suitable to the occasion. This is the first order, ever passed, of the kind, **with object only**, to deprive the poor family of Memorialist's father. It is not understood what the occasion was? Perhaps it is meant that the Memorialist's father left no Shadi children but only Nicka ones. If it is so meant, Memorialist begs to submit **that there is no such rule, to allow moiety instead of two-thirds of the original stipend, in cases where there are no Shadi descents, nor is there any precedent in which such observations have been noticed.** Memorialist begs to quote here, a collateral case, in which no such distinction, as shown in the case of Memorialist's father for not having Shadi descents, is made. **For instance the case of Itimad Jang, where there was not a smell even, of Shadi, save Nicka;** in this case a special concession has been made of a full pension in analogy to those of his consins, all of whom left descendants of Shadi and Nicka. But in the case of Memorialist's father who left a combined family of shadi wife and nicka children, new reasons have been introduced to deprive Memorialist's father's family of the slender support they could have thereby obtained.

7. That on a second appeal, which was supported by the Paymaster, in asking Government to allow of the balance Rs. 23-5-4, made with reference to the case, of Abdul Ghani Khan which was subsequently decided, Government passed ‡ G. O., stating that the decision in regard to the children of Abdul Ghani Khan is based on grounds which do not exist in petitioner's case. It is not understood what the grounds were? It is only seen that the father was a Deputy Collector and the children are of Shadi descent, nothing particular is traceable. The question of Shadi has just been spoken of, and therefore needs no mention again. The social position of Abdul Ghani Khan as a Deputy Collector has no concern whatever with pension affairs; if it were to deserve any special regard, Memorialist begs to point out that his grandfather Sharf-ul-Omra was a member of the Local Legislative Council and was in receipt of a monthly pension of Rs 2,000. Without entering into any detailed history of Abdul Ghani Khan and his children, Memorialist begs to say this much, to answer the purpose, **that the family of Memorialist's father is the representative of the main family being descendent direct from male line, while others are mere collaterals being descendants of a female line.**

8. That Memorialist, under the circumstances, prays that your Excellency will be graciously pleased to reconsider the invidious orders above referred to; and to ask Col. Stewart the present Paymaster to submit a full report of the case and of the facts herein alluded to; and thereon to pass orders granting the rightful pension to Memorialist.

9. For which act of benevolence and charity, Memorialist shall as in duty bound ever pray.

Your Excellency's Humble

Memorialist

(signed) GHULAM DASTAGIR,

MAILAPORE, }
5th April
March 1895. }

† Copy herewith.

‡ Copy herewith.

When given for copying

When copied

When examined

When signed

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READ AGAIN G.O., No.

189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

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